A Delegation Going to Indianapolis to Urge

his Claims Upon the President Elect-Dakota Folks Ask For an Extra Session. Indianapolis, Jan. 12 .- John Sherman isn't willing, his friends say, to make an effort to get himself into the Cabinet, but there are indications that he is more accommodating as to other people. And of all the possibilities Gen. William Mahone of Virginia is the one in whose cause he is said to have enlisted. It is reported to-night on excellent authority that the Virginia delegation that will get here about midplght, and whose mission is to present Gen. Mahone's claims to the President elect. bears letters from Senator Sherman endorsing Gen. Mahone in the warmest terms. Sherman's backing for the Mahone boom, while unexpected, is no more than fair, considering the faithful way in which Gen. Mahone stood by Sherman at Chicago last summer, and on other occasions in recent years. It is, however, significant of Sherman's own position as to the Cabinet. If he were himself likely to be honored with a Cabinet place he would probably not take upon himself to urge anybody upon the President-elect for another place in the Cab-inst. On the other hand, if he is not going into the Cabinet himself it is very natural that he should feel free to urge some one else upon Gen. Harrison. The Virginia delegation came to Indianapolis by way of Washington, stopping there for a little while. It is understood that it was during that stop that they secured Senator Sherman's endorsement of their One noticeable thing about the visit of this

delegation is that the announcement of its coming does not seem to have awakened the spirit of resentment on the part of Gen. Harrison's friends that previous visits of a similar nature have aroused. None of the associates of Gen. Harrison are taking any trouble to denounce this visit of the Virginians as an attempt to coerce the judgment of the President elect. On the contrary, arrangements are being made to give the Mohone men a very warm welcome. One of Gen. Harrison's friends explained this to-night by saying: "Inasmuch as he hasn't the remotest idea of taking Mahone into the Cabinet, he thinks that the least he can do is to show the utmost courtesy to Ma-W. S. Lurby, one of the Virginians, arrived

early this evening in advance of the body of the party. He is from near Harrisonburg, in the Shenandoah valley, and came direct from home in response to a telegraphic request that he join the party here. He was formerly United Biates District Attorney for the western dis-trict of Virginia, and has been a loader of the Shenandoah valley Republicans ever since the Shenandoah valley Republicans ever since the Greeley campaign, when he deserted the Democrats. He is a genuine Souther er in manner and appearance. He fought on the Confederate side during the war, going in, he says, at Harper's Ferry and out at Fort Delawars. He was a cousin of Stonewall Jackson. Explaining how he comes to be a Republican he says: "I had always been a Democrat, sah, but when they put up Greeley, by gnd, sah, I had to leave 'em. Why, sah, by gad, he'd insuited our wimmen, sah, an' I couldn't swallow him, no, sah."

Mr. Lurty was a bitter anti-Mahone man until 1844. He didn't approve of the readjusting coalition. In 1884, however, he concluded that Mahone wasn't such a bad man after all, and at the State Convention welcomed him into the bosom of the party. He says now that Mahone is the ablest man in the party in Virginia, and that his maintenance by the Administration is necessary to keep the party together in the State. He says that he deesn't know just what the urogramme of the delegation that comes to-night will be, but that he expects that it will simply present endorsements of Mahone by the leading Republicans in every district in the State and whatever endorsements from outside it may have, and then will leave the matter with Gen. Harrison. He does not think that it will ask any particular portolio for Gen. Mahone.

Speaking of John M. Langston, Mr. Lurty says that he doesn't amount to anything po-Shenandoah valley Republicans ever since the

Gen. Mahone.

Speaking of John M. Langston, Mr. Lurty says that he doesn't amount to anything politically, and that his supporters are a set of heelers. His nomination for Congress, Mr. Lurty says, would have revived the race issue in the State, and for that reason Gen. Mahone defeated him. defeated him.

Among the Virginia delegation will be Judge
Edmund Waddell, formerly Unitee States Dis-trict Attorney for the Eastern district of Vir-ginia, B. F. McCue, and J. F. Bether.

ginia. B. F. McCue. and J. F. Bether.

A Sonthernor who came as a delegate of one for himself to-day was Col. Date of Texas, sah, "who wants to be United States Marchal for the Northern district of that State. He went away hopeful.

W. H. Symmes of Louisville came to tell Gen. Harrison that he was a descendant of the "Symmes Hole" Symmes, and therefore connects in a distant sort of a way with the Symmes treet, in southeastern Ohio, where the last three generations of Harrisons, down to the President elect, were "raised."

Douglas Shirley, a wealthy bachelor of Louisville, and well known beside among the men about town in New York, was another visitor at the Harrison house to-day. He is an old friend of the family, having been best mun for lobert McKee when the latter married Gen. Harrison's daughter.

To-night the Harrisons are attending a re-

friend of the family, baving been best man for liobert Makee when the latter married Gen. Harrison's daughter.

To-night the Harrison's are attending a reception at the house of W. J. McKee, a brother of Robert and an uncompromising Democrat, who is said to have been the only one of the McKee family to vote against Harrison.

A dead setfor a special session of Congress has been made by visitors to Gen. Harrison these ten days, and it is said that abundant epistolary urging in the same direction is being brought to bear upon him. The Dakota people and the Southerners are doing the heaviest work in this direction. Judge Edgerton, who went away this morning after a significant visit to the President elect, followed by a conference with Private Secretary Halford at the hotel hast night, put the matter in a new way to Gen. Harrison. He urged him at least to tell whether or not he proposed to call an extra session, because if there was to be such a session because if there was to be such a session from the proposed of the fight they are making before the present Congress, which is rather a hopeless one at any rate, and save all their energies for the extra session it was no more than fair that the representatives of Dakota should know it now so that they could concentrate their forces upon the present Congress and get all they could out of it. The passage of a bill admitting the two Dakotas could only be secured this session by a compromise that would be costly in a party way, but it was intimated that the people of Dakota were hound to get in if they could, party or no party.

way, but it was intimated that the people of Bakota were hound to get in it they could, party or no party.

It is given out semi-officially that Judge Edgerton's mission was a failure so far as getting any positive expression from the President elect was concerned. Gen. Harrison, it is understood, is anxious to avoid calling a special session if it be possible, and will put off making his decision about it until the latest moment. He thinks the extra session might do a good deal more harm than good to the party; and as for himself, it would be a dreadful missaire to have to bother with Congress before he had got fair, y settled in the White House and while he was still besieged by the first rush of the office seekers. Nevertheless, he will not hesitate to call a special session if the present Congress adjourns leaving so much needed legislation unacted upon that the general sentiment of the country seems to demand that the new Congress he called. Judge Stratton of Birmingham Ala, and his friend Mr. Kirland called uron Gen. Harrison beday, and the Judge exhibited his sears received in his famous encounter with the rotten eggs of alleged Democrates at Birmingham. He estimated his damages at a seat on the bench of a District Attorneyship at the very least, and came away disappointed because he got no particular evidense of sympathy from the President elect. Both the Southerners said that they werevery pleasantly received by Gen. Harrison, and that from his conversation they were convinced that onder his Administration the business interests of the South would take a great stride forward.

Shylocks Coming to Grief.

DEADWOOD, Jan. 11 .- The numerous bank failures reported from small towns in Kansas. Nebraska, and Dakota are not bank failures in the ordinary acceptance of the term. Every man with \$3,000 in cash who goes into the agricultural regions of these States to set up a cultural regions of these States to set up a little loan office and ger rich on the proceeds of his shylocking calls himself a banker. The business has been overdone of late. Some of the meanest men who ever walked the green earth have gained wealth and position by these eractices, and they have found immaters in hundreds of sharpers of one degree or another who have flocked to the West in droves. The necessities of the farmers in these new regions have been so great that a man with from \$2.000 to \$5.000 in ready money has found little difficulty in earning a good living, and eventually making himself the owner of nearly everything within reach. The numerous failures hideato that too many of the buzzards have come to the feast in certain localities, and that in others the farmers are getting out of their clutches.

BRUNSWICK, Jan. 8.—The Mayor to-day sentenced four women convicted of keeping immoral houses to serve thirty days on the street chain gang.

BARNUM'S APT PUPILS.

New Museums Started all Over the Country

P. T. Barnum's greatest show on earth has been the fruitful parent of many museums throughout the country. Indeed, there is hardly a prominent city that has not one or more of the great showman's pupils ministering to the amusement of the public. Passing through Grand street, near Essex, the other day, a Sun reporter encountered Tody Hamilton, who has been so long associated with the great show that he has almost become one of the curiosities. He was coming out of the new Grand

street museum.
"How now?" the reporter asked. "Are you helping to run this show?" "Only been giving some of our old boys a little advice. You see this is only one of a good many shows that have been started by

"There must be a good many of these offshoots from the parent stem?"
"Yes, There is the Philadelphia Museum

started by Hagar, Campbell & Henshaw seve years ago. That museum is now making \$64,-They do it by giving people the worth of their money. They sold out to Bradenberg, who still runs it. Hagar and Henshaw are again with Barnum's show. There is the museum at 298 Bowery started by George Middieton, formerly with Barnum. He subsequently went to Chicago and started a museum there with Ed. Kohl, formerly with Barnum, Then there are museums in Minneapolis and St. Paul started by J. H. Sackett, who used to be with our show. They were subsequently bought out by Kohl & Middleton. Another museum was started in Denver by Sackett, aided by some of Barnum's former men.
"The museum in Cleveland was started by

Frank Drew, son of John Drew, the actor, and also with Barnum for a time. The museum at 347 and 349 Grand street was started in con-nection with Lloyd, who was formerly with our show and had charge of the house programmes. There were museums started at Pittsburgh and Baltimore by Pat Harris. Most of these men have had charge of Barnum's +ide shows and learned the business in that way. Bunnell, who has started several museums, one in Brooklyn, was formerly with Barnum.

"How much money is required to start a "Little or nothing. Generally suitable buildings may be found that can be altered. Say

\$10,000 will start a new museum " Where do the living curiosities come from?" "The freaks, as they are called, are constantly looking for a market. Those that are with Barnum & Bailey's show, and I suppose others also, are salaried for long terms of years. They travel with the big show in the summer, and are rented out to museums in the winter. a theatre company on the road. Of course orgiants, are plenty enough, but rare freaks, like

the greatest show on earth. Jacob Parks, another Barnum man, has also started a museum in Baltimore.

"The Philadelphia Museum, which was started by one of Barnum's old men, is patronized by the best people in Philadelphia. This is in the line of advancement, or rather a return to something like the original Barnum's Museum, that was the talk of the world. The fact is, however, that, although there is still room for great improvement, the old allies of Barnum's greatest show have done a good deal to extend the show business, to amuse the people, and to make money, which is one of the objects of starting museums."

THEIR SMOKES AND DRINKS.

Statesmen's Preferences in the Matter of Cigars and Beverages.

From the Washington Post.

Cigars and Beverages.

From the Wathington Post.

Sald an Indiana Republican yesterday:

"You may be sure that there will be no temperance foolishness in the White House under Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, and no revolutions attempted. They are both practical temperance tempted. They are both practical temperance people, and by their example and teaching have done much good in that way, but they will not attempt to regulate the social customs of the people through pure force of their official and social positions.

Gen. Harrison is probably much such a temperance man as Senator Sherman is. The iatter can drink a glass of beer and enjoy it; well, in fact, he is fond of a cool glass of lager. Yet he rarely drinks it, or anything else of an intoxicating usdure. He always has upon his table at dinner, both in Mansfield and here, a bottle of native American wine, generally of light Kelly Island claret, which has so with great glee of the struggle Mr. Sherman is as conservative in his smoking as in his drinkins. He smokes a good many cigars, but they are small, free smoking, and the mildest that can be obtained.

Gen. Mahone tells with great glee of the struggle Mr. Sherman had with one of his big, strong Perfectos when the Ohio statesman was a guest at the house of the Virginian in Peterburg. Sherman wuld never be ranked as a nervous man, while Mahone is a little bundio of nerves.

Sherman bad a still worse experience, as he tearfully relates, at the palace of the Capitain-General of Cuba in Havana. After the banquet a cigar was served which was six inches long, black as your hat, and strong enough to paralyze a mule. Of course, Mr. Sherman had in the neatter of wines, at the palace of the Capitain in the old days drank little else. When it came to anything else her ractised in the Edmyuds, Thurman, Blackburn, Hess. Vocathers, and Iso on school, so whom the sweet, effervessent French consocious are as nought to the caim and determined Kentucky liquid, that proceeds to business without the gaseous eruditions of the frivolou

SOME OLD PEOPLE

Aged Voters and Non-Voters of Jefters WATERTOWN, Jan. 5 .- The death of Mrs. that there are a number of people in this sec-

Annie Andrews of Oman, this county, at the remarkable age of 106 years, recalls the fact tion who have passed their 100th birthday, and are still here to enjoy life in the full possession of their faculties. No less than three centeparians, living within a few miles of this city, voted at the last election, and, besides, there are a few interesting old ladies to whom that privilege was denied. John Norton of Redwood is the smartest of

all the centenarians who took part in the election up this way. He was born in Montgomery county on May 30, 1788. He came to Jefferson county while yet a young man. Here he married Pamelia Gardner, who was a daughter of Silas Gardner, one of the pioneers of Watertown, They began housekeeping in a log cabin on the farm which Mr. Norton now occupies with his youngest son, his wife having died in 1883. Mr. Norton is the father of four sons and three daughters, all of whom are now living. He has never missed a Presidential election since he became old enough to vote. At the last election he rode to the poils, a distance of eight miles, and voted for Benjamin Harrison. In 1840 he voted for Harrison's grandfather. His political affiliations were always with the Whigs or Republicans. Mr. Norton retains his faculties in a remarkable degree. He reads the newspapers regularly and is well informed

faculties in a remarkable degree. He reads the newspapers regularly and is well informed on all important questions of the day. His memory is unimpalred, and he talks as freely and clearly about incidents and events of the war of 1812 as hie sons do of the war of the rebellion. With the exception of smoking a pipe, which has always been a source of great comfort to him, he has been strictly temperate all his life, and to this he attributes much of the good health and bodily vigor that he now enjoys at the age of nearly 101 years.

Daniel Phillips of Lowville is another hale and hearty veteran. He was born in Sharon. Schoharie county, N. Y., on March 12, 1788. Mr. Phillips's occupation has been that of a miller, and he now tells with some pride how he ran Peter Angle's grist mill in Sharon for thirty consecutive years, beginning when he was 17 years of age. He came to this part of the State about forty-five years age, and has lived in Lowville most of the time since. He married Mary Frend in 1810, and with her enjoyed seventy-six years of wedded life. She died in 1886. They had nine children, only three of whom are living. They are Mrs. Samuel Copeley, Mrs. James Bosworth, and James B. Philips, all of Lowville. Unlike most centenarians, Mr. Phillips does not, in his declining years, ind solace in pipe, eigar, or the cup that cheers. He never used tobacco in any form, but, in his younger days could keep up his end with any of the boys in the barroom of the village tavern. He plays the violin, and even now, at his advanced age, can rattle off the good old tunes that put life and spirit into the huskings and logging bees that he attended eighty years age. The music seems to give him new life and vigor. His eyesight, hearing, and memory are good, and he will not allow that he is behind the younger men in anything. He went to the polls on Nov. 6, and voted for Harrison. It was the twentieth time that he voted for President, his first vote having been cast for Madison in 1808. He always voted with the Whigs and Republ

drop on old Vade. Hubbard had lost several domestic quadrupeds, and he reckoned that stomach. The raids upon his hog pen and shoep yard had been made with great regularity, and he figured out that old Vade would be around again on a certain night. So he filled the magazine of his Winchester with

larity, and he figured out that old vade would be around again on a certain night. So he filled the magazine of his Winchester with cartridges that afternoon, and got everything clse in readiness for a hight of it, intending to lay for the bear until toward daylight, if necessary.

All was still around Mr. Hubbard's premises until a little after 4 o'clock in the morning. Then he heard a rumpus in his hog yard, and in a minute or two a pig began to squeal. Mr. Hubbard seized his rifle, but he didn't go near the pig pen. He was willing to sacrifice a pig, and he slung his Winchester over his shoulder and started across lots for the old bear's rocky den, two miles away. He jogged along at a dog trot pace till he got to the entrance to the den, and then he sat down and waited. In the distant darkness he heard the faint squealing of the pig, and then all was still.

By and by he heard the old bear puffing along toward his den, and he got his Winchester in place and braced himself. It was very dark yet, and Mr. Hubbard could hear old Vade grunt as he neared the place. When he thought the old bear had got close enough. Mr. Hubbard began to bang away at the spot where the puffing and grunting indicated that the big bear was just then. He fired twelve times without taking a breath, and then he stopped for the rifle was empty. Then he heard a gronn or two and a few kicks, and he made up his mind that he had killed old Vade, but he stayed where he was until the first streaks of dawn appeared in the east. He then saw old Vade stretched out with a bullet hole under his left ear and a dead pig firmly clasped in his pows. Only one ball had hit him, and Mr. Hubbard believed that the fatal bullet was the first one that he had fired.

The old bear's mammoth careass was brought to Scranton the next day, and hung in front of a Liuden street meat market, where hundreds of people have stopped to look at the gigantic beast and his misgalier this city for \$25. He bought it for a Mr. Windon of Newark, N. J., and it was shipped to him o

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11,—Up to 10 o'clock this morning the mangled remains of fourteen persens had been taken from the ruins of the building blown down in the storm of Wednesday. Last night the bodies of in the storm of Wednesday. Last night the bodies of Charles NeEwer, George Biendinger, and Leonar Shifthairer were recovered, and at davight the remains of the venerable Dr. Reed, who was in Wendin's store when the accident happened, were to the Wendin's though the bright frightning runded. Br. Reed was 80 years o'd, and a prominent resident of Allegheny City. Late this afternoon the body of Richard Carrell was discovered in the cellar of the Weldin building. The pelice are hopsful that there are no more in the wreck. All the injured are deing well, and all but two will reSHAM LARD FOR THE JEWS.

HOUSEWIFE WILL BLESS.

The Trouble Jewish Cooks are Put to in Preparing Food-Substitutes for Lard-Jews who Ent What They Please. In a recent issue the editor of the Hebrere fournal made this statement: The other day I received a circular extelling the merits of kosher lard, that is, lard made from cotton of And now the only thing left for the ingenuity of the American inventor is to discover some process by which

bacon and ham can be rendered keeher enough to meet with the approval of Rabbi Joseph himself. To the Christian reader this probably has little significance, but it means a great deal to the Jew. For many generations the Jewish housewife has been beset with vexations and difficulties from which her Christian sister was altogether free. The Mosaic laws with their minute regulations concerning both the preparation and serving of food hampered her in many respects and made for her much labor that would, without their interference, have been unnecessary.

Of course, everybody knows that pork does not enter into the Jewish house, but further than that the knowledge of only the minority outside the faith extends. Chapter XL of Levitious contains a bewildering list of animals, fowl, and fish that were declared unclean, but the restrictions that appear in the Bible were of little moment compared with the many that men, so that now the orthodox Jewess stands in continual fear of transgressing some of the regulations of the household as they are laid down by Rabbi Joseph and his kind.

The ban against the hog was pronounced in the sentence that forbade the eating of any animal that did not divide its hoof and also chew its cud. This, of course, ruled against the fat of the hog also, and never has lard been used by any Jew who at all respected the tenets of his faith. In fact, many Jews who have departed from the ways of their fathers and who have thrown aside the traditions of their religion would not use lard under any circumstances, and it is undoubtedly true that while originally the flesh and fat of the hog were considered no worse than those of any other of the forbidden animals, they became many cen-turies ago the most sinful of all in the eyes of Israelites, and no more severe persecution was over attempted by their enemies than when they forced the obnexious food down

Israelites, and no more severe persecution was ever attempted by their enemies than when they forced the obnoxious food down their abhorrent throats.

The New England wife who has made her toothsome doughnuts and flaky pie crust with the aid of lard, will no doubt wonder how any cook could ever get along without it; but the Jewish cook had to stand even greater deprivations. In making doughnuts and pie crust she could use butter, provided, however, that these dainties were not eaten with any other dishes that contained meat or its products. The rabbis have interpreted the Mosaic laws to mean that flesh and milk must not be eaten at the same time, and the orthodox Jew will not eat them within an hour of each other. As butter is the product of milk, bie crust containing butter could not of course, be served at any meal in which meat was also a part. In frying meats their regulation prevented the cook from using butter or lard, and left her the choice between vegetable oils and beef fat.

Even in regard to these there were some restrictions. All beef fat is not keelier. Chaief includes the fat around the intestines and kidneys. Miker, the fat between the intestines is kosher, and this is what the strict Jewish cook has used mainly as long as there is any record. In European countries, where the Jews still live together for the most part in certain quarters of the cities, towns, and villages, no other grease is used than the beef fat and goese grease. Polish Jews are especially addicted to the use of the goose grease, which is very fine and much more expensive than land. German Jews use boef fat more.

In either case the cook tries out all the fat she uses herself, and is thus doubly sure that it has not come in contact with foreign substances, it would be just as unclean as the hog lard itself. Of course, the strying out of the fat meant a great deal of extra labor, and, what with keeping two ests of dishes, one for milk foods and one for meats, which wore never allowed to touch each other, and observing all the o

limery resides, like fast men or fat women, or classes, like fast men or fat women, or classes, from Torm Thomb, are searce and are all many freaks to be lad. When we rent out freaks worden have to send access with them. The search of the s though this lard is made for the use of the community at large, and is not controlled by Hebrews, the manufacturers have taken especial pains to disseminate their literature on the subject among the Jews of the country. Their pamphiets are all headed with the word "Kosher" in Hebrew characters. Editor Davis of the Hebrew Journal said to The Sun reporter that the new lard was being extensively used by the Jews in this city, and that it was saving labor for a great many Jewish cooks.

Within the nast five or ten years there have been great changes in the habits of the American Jews. It may be safely said that outside of the strictly orthodox Jews, who are mostly followers of Chief Rabbi Joseph, there are comparatively few Jews who pretend to obey the Mosaic laws strictly, and a very large number who pay no attention to them at all. There are many Jews who will not use lard or pork at home and who make a show of regarding the Mosaic laws under their own roofs, who show an utter disregard of them when they cat elsewhere. This is true even of many of the seeming orthodox Jews of the east side. Anybody who has seen them at the hotel tables in the Catskills or at the seaside resorts knows that they have esten milk and meat together, a sin sufficient to brand them as the tankest horeties in the Jewish communities of Europe.

The younger generations of Jews not only disregard these laws as a rule, but not infroquently scoff at them, and it may be saiely said that if the existence of the Mosaic laws depended upon their observance in the New World their extinction could be eastly predicted. All the rabbis in the world could not check the progress of this sort of heresy where it is established in such formidable proportions. The strict Jews allege that the Mosaic laws are hosith regulations, and that their general observance would do away with a great deal of the dyspessia now existing. Among them and among their co-religionists in other countries the others it will be used, if at all, only because it can be demonstrated t

Black Bart's Poetry.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—A friend of Black Bart, the celebrated California highwayman who lives in Cloverdale, denies with much indignation the newspaper assumption that the many stage robberies of late have been commany stage robberies of late have been committed by that individual. "That is a story," he says, "which the muckers who are now on the road have started to throw the authorities off the track. If Bart was doing these jobs you would hear about some poetry, but not a single poem has turned up as yet. Here's a verse in Black Bart's own hand which he wrote in 1883, just before the Wells-Fargo men took him in:

"Here I say me down to siep

To wait the coming morrow.

Periaps success, perhaps defeat,
And everiastine sorrow.

Lateome what will. Til try it on;
My condition can't be worse.

And if there's money in that box
Tis money in my purse.

"Bart used to leave one of these tracts with

"Bart used to leave one of these tracts with every coach that he 'held up.' I know where twenty or thirty of them can be found. Some of the people who own them have them framed and would not sell them for \$50. Some day they will be worth \$100."

Hereditary Elopements in Kentucky. From the Louisvine Commercial.

From the Louisenise Commercial

"I am not prepared to say whether marriage in general is a failure, but runaway marriages certainly are in one sense." said an old physician yesterday. "They are a success in being inntated by several generations that follow, Many years ago an elonement was a matter of great public interest, and was usually accombanied by some thrilling incidents, such as a pursuit by the angry father, and possibly a pitched battle between the young men and the girl's male relatives. In this way some of the old-time runaway matches were impressed on my mind. You would be surprised if I were to show you the records of the descendants of some of these gay old couples. It seems to be a family trait, in many instances, and the mania runs through several generations. I know one gentleman who never has forgiven one of his children for eloping, and yet he ran off with his bride thirty years are unit there have been three or four similar excapades is the same samily. His descendants wilk keep on running away until the mania wears itself out: it seems hereditary, and the children can no more help running away than they can help looking like their parents."

ENGLISHEN AS BOORS.

Bryce says: "Its worth noticing that Americans travelling prond seem to get more easily

They Bon't Fractules with the Germans, but W Do, Excellently. A NEW PRODUCT THAT THE HEBREW In the America Commonwealth Mr. James

> in touch with to inhabitants of the country than the Englis do; nor have they the English habit of callinghose inhabitants—Frenchmen, for instance, offermans—"the natives." This observation we made years ago by scores of German writer and thousands upon thousands of continents Germans who never knew of-Mr. Bryce or he great work he intended to write. The Eglish traveller is regarded as a pretty disagreable fellow in Germany, A word excerning him will draw a violently excessive "Na-a-a" from every landlord fret the Rhine to the Elbe. When a party of Engshmen turn a quiet little German cafe or restarant topsy-turvy just to show they are Engish, the fat German patron of the place looksvery tired and says: "The English." Ever one knows what he means when he says it, she doesn't take the trouble to set the rest of . He means he can't understaid why that cowd of tradespeople didn't stay on their own hand instead of coming clear agrees the changeto make well-bred Germans miserable. Buthe Englishmen pay no attention to the bad thigs which the fat patron say about them. The are too intent upon majing the lion roar, so the fat patron and his comrades give up thir game of skat which his heretofore comeas regularly after dinner as coffee, swallow cerything they have pad for, and with a like volley of "Donnerweters" move off to a nighboring café, The Eglish then take a turn # the waiters.

They ver rarely speak one German word in-

The Effish then take a turn p. the waiters. They ver rarely speak one German word intelligibl! In fact, oftener then not an Englishman thanks the Lord he foesn't speak the beastly anguage. Consequently, he unintentionally oftens whiskey instead of brandy and soda, osome nondescript feerman dish when he real! whishes beefstak. When the ordered dishes r drinks are set before him trouble begins, he waiter strugges through whole pages? big German mynosyliables in his ellorits make the Englishman eat and drink what adoesn't want. The Englishman roars his reasustance agains. The blastled Dutch stuff" sfore him. The other waiters run helter-skeer for the landierd. The landiord bows himsebut of shape it his efforts to make peace. Generaly he falls. Occasionally he throws up his lands in despair, and tells his troublesome istomer to go elsewhere. Oftener he talks he Englishman into eating what his Britisheart and summen rebel against. After the real is linished the Englishman gives overvierman present another shock by lighting his pipe. A well-bred German would as soon link of changing his shirt in public as of smokas his pipe in a restaurant. The Englishman knows ths. He knows that every puff is a sidge-hammer blow at the very foundation if German propriety. He can see the growing antagonism in the big red faces arount him. But he doesn't care. He think of them as a lot of "Dutch duffers," with mighty carious ideas about etiquetic. Another objection of Germans to this public pipe-moking of the English concerns the English bacec. The well-bred German has smoked thesands of two-cent eigars, and bushes upoi bashels of horrible canister to-baceo in his university days. He thinks to have a bail in from the English concerns the Englishman at the small end of the pipe, makes a German shock safer acutely, in fact not unfrequently dreas him for the long sind for meaning the study of the Englishman in the German billiard room is quite differer from an English on Auerian being and articular sevents and of the pipe, makes a German telligible In fact, oftener then not an Englishman thanks the Lord he foesn't speak the

Germans. is Englishmen are the offenders, however, the juryal German only ejaculates testily: "Na-sa, die Englishmen": as much as to say. "Wha better can you expect of an Englishman?"

In the German drawing room the average Englishman timples rough shod over the holicist institution of German usage. He frequently holds his mands in his pockets, although he knows the standing on his head would hardly be a jore helmous offence in the eyes of the German around him. When he waltzes with a preit German girl, he never thinks of adopting his long, stiff, forward-and-back step to her pixy little convolutions. After he has tramplidon her toes, without once saying "My fault," and berhaps torn her gown in his attempts to nake her dance in English fashion, he gives her ounderstand that he could never think of learning "that benstly whirling step" of hers. Athe smoking room, if the proper occasion of the special proper occasion of the special proper occasion of the smoking room occasion of the smoking room occasion of the proper occasion occasions and the occasion of the country with the same of the country with the accused the smoking room occasions murmur. Above all, his inclination and abilist of dink

Better than a Rabbit's Hind Foot, From the Albany Times.

Refer than a Rabbit's filed Foot,

From the Atlany Timez.

A certain popular Congressman is now, for the second term, representing a Republican district in Dino, though he is a Democrat. He was first elected through personal popularity and divisions among the Republicans. The idea of a reflection was considered preposterous, and his wife tried to dissuade him from running again, and he used every endeavor to avoid a renomination.

His wife was at a summer resort when she received a lelegram announcing his renomination and acceptance. While she and some friends were walking in the hotel grounds they discovered a horseshee. A Washington gentleman picked it up and handed it to the lady, saying: "but are feeling badly about your husband's leing obliged to spond time and money in a lopeless contest. Now, this horseshoe may clange your luck. Here's the shore-that is for his election; and here are three nalls—these are for three majority." There was a laugi over the absurdity of the Idea; the shoe was hung up and the incident forgotten by the lidy until it was recalled by a telegram from fer husband the next day after the election, announcing his election by three.

The official count gave the Congressman only two majority, which was doubtless owing to the fact that while the wonderful horseshoe was being landed around for inspection one of the nails fel out.

Man Lives and Learns.

Line the Part Pulley Enterprise.

MANY PASSENGERS CHIPPED IN. A Ferryboat Concert that Pleased People

An unusually large number of people for midnight trip, most of them ladies, and all prosperous looking and loaded down with packages, filled the women's side of a Jersey City ferryboat, bound west, on Christmas eve. In the boats of all the lines plying between here and Jersey, notices are prominently post-ed declaring that beggars, players of musical instruments, wandering singers, and other parasites open human charity are forbidden under penalty of the law to ply their trade upon the boats. The deck hands enforce this rule strictly until the hours when the man without a chronometer is uncertain what day it is Then officials and passengers relax a trife, and the men's cabin becomes the stage singing, jig dancing, the strumming of Sanjos, gymnastic feats, variety monologues and collections of small change. Still, the women's cabin is carefully watched, and it is a smart fakir that gets a show there. But one of the brotherhood did get in on Christmas eve, and the witnesses of his method of business will long remember him.

He was chiefly notable for his air of over-

eve, and the witnesses of his method of pusiness will long remember him.

He was chiefly notable for his air of overpowering melancholy. He wore a brown suit
of clothes so ancient and battle scarred that he
at once attracted general attention. His appearance and bearing indicated youth, but
when he shoved an old Derby hat from his eyes
a face was disclosed that suggested forty years
of living. His complexion was mottled and
sallow and only two teeth appagently remained
in his jaws. When he slowly tucked his hat
under a scat and faced his audience in one end
of the cabin, not a soul who saw him could resist a sympathetic leciling of melancholy and
gloom. It was in graveyard tones, somehow
making one think of what sick people call
Christian resignation, that he announced:

"Ladies and gentlemen: On this Christmas
eve I will entertain you as best I can."

He then assumed a weary attitude, elevated
his chin, closed his eyes, opened his mouth till
the two teeth twinkled in the electric light,
and, without motion or gesture, sang a threeverse dirgo about the Star of Bethlehem. The
meiancholy dwinding of his rasping voice at
the end of each verse sent shivers through the
ferryboat. The women looked sorrowful and
stopped chatting. The men stuck their hands
in their pockets, and looked as though they
were being dunned.

As the third verse began, everybody waked
up as a deep-drawn sigh burst from a passenger on a side seat. He was a man of 50, commonly but neatly dressed, with a white collar,
black tie, and a well-trimmed beard. He carried a package like the other passengers. He
was seen leaning forward watching the singer
with an ecstatic expression which at once
attracted universal attention. When the melancholy singer ceased, drew his battered Dorby
from under the seat, and slowly walked around soliciting stray pennies, the
elderly man sank back in his seat
with
another sigh. The passengers watched
him curiously. He threw into the exended
hat a handful of coins. The melancholy old
young man was the den for a while in the passage. The passengers somehow expected developments, and watched the passage. Presently the man recepted forth, and fastened his eyes upon the singer. He seemed oblivious to all except the song. Then, leaning forward, he let out a long-drawn how that began in unison with the singer, but seen lost the key. The passengers laughed. The man didn't seem to notice them. He was watching the singer with an intentness suggesting insanity. Again he gave his long cry, only louder and more prolonged. Men and women now began to laugh heartily. Even the melancholy singer laughed. But the man paid no attention. He opened his mouth a third time and almost shricked. The singer broke down in laughter, picked up his hat, and sat down. The passengers were now shouting in merriment, and as the boat entered the slip and the elderly man walked musingly unon the deck, an old man, who had much enjoyed the celd seene, handed the melancholy singer a haif dollar. He was the first sheep to jump. The women crowded around the younger man and gave him quarters and dimes. His hands were full, and mingled grins and gratitude were on his face. Every one chatted merrily about the old musical crank as they left the boat. One suspicious passenger hung behind, and after all had gone saw the melancholy singer and the old musical crank meet in a corner of the ferry house, exchange winks and a few words, cautiously separate, and enter some distance apart the first boat back.

It was simply a new "game."

It was simply a new "game."

Where Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Take Their

From the Atlanta Constitution Of late few promenaders on Sixteenth

Of late few promenaders on Sixteenth street have observed on many afternoons the President and Mrs. Cleveland taking an afternoon stroll. They generally walk out to the boundary. The President while possessed of very many rare qualities, is evidently not possessed of the rarest of them all—that of casting aside the cares of official business while in the company of his wife, for he seldom chats with her. He seems to have his mind on other things than the enjoyment of a stroll, and as he walks appears to have his mind on other things than the enjoyment of a stroll, and as he walks appears to have his eye on something in the far distance.

Mrs. Cloveland, on the other hand, seems to enjoy the walks as much as a school girl on Saturday evening, after having been confined in a sominary the entire week. She observes everything, and often speaks to some one she chances to recognize. They, however, meet few persons, for Sixteenth street is not a popular thoroughfare. In fact, its unpopularity accounts for the selection. They have been walking in this street of late simply because they could take a quiet stroll in that section of the city without being subject to the gaze of the critical. The President is invariably attired in the regulation black Frince Albert, with a silk hat, while Mrs. Cleveland generally wears a red Directoire elaborately braided in black silk passementerie, with hat and gloves to match.

A Chinese princess, Miss Hu King Eng of Foothow, China, a graduate of the Delmar College in Ohio, who is finishing her musical education in Philadelphia, had a small dinner party given in her honor has night by Mr. and Mrs. William M. Whitaker at the Stratford,

Statesmen's Tastes in Pictures. From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Mr. Wolcott, the coming Senator from Colorado, is said to spend a small fortune every year for pictures. The man whom he is to succeed, Senator Tom Bowen, is also exceedingly fond of pictures—kings, queens, jacks, and the like—but he usually gratifies his taste in that respect at the expense of other parties.

Justice Walah has suspended sentence in the case of Mrs. Addle M. Faimer, who was convicted of stealing a 25-cent pockethock while shopping in Losser's dry goods store. Mrs. Paimer is a weating widow and is very respectably connected.

At a meeting of the Emeraid Society yesterday John C. Magnire was elected President in place of ex Register William H. Murtha, who declined a reclection. The other officers closen were: Vice-Presidents, Joseph W. Carroll and John L. Duyle, Secretary, Dr. J. A. Rung, Corresponding Secretary, Michael R. Finnegan Treasurer; John H. Newman, Chaplain, the Rev. William Recgan. Keegan
The directors of the Brooklyn Diet Dispensary will hold their thirteenth annual meeting on Monday evening in Historical Hall, in Fierrepont and Clinton streets, and tell those who are interested in the dispensary the benefits of given and the dispensary the benefits of the second of the second of the Woodford, Will be delivered by the Holl which people. Woodford, Wis William Brainbridge, the Rev. Charles Cutbbert Hall, and Dr. D. A. Segur. Music will be furnished by Miss Howland, planist, and the Euterpean Glee Club.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. A man named Gavin, who took a farm from which the tenant had been evicted, has been shot at Clara, Ireland, The North German Gasette announces the betrothal of Princes Louise, sister of the Empresa to Prince Leo-pold of Prussia.

poid of Prinsis.

William O'Connor of Toronto has accepted Gaudaur's challenge offering to row him three niles for \$5,000 a side, at San Francisco, about March 1.

The schooner yacht Nirvana. Capt. Kinner, Gen. Perkina owner, of the New York Yach. Club, arrived at Nassau, N. P., Dec. 28, from New York
The Royal College of Surgeons. by a vote of 21 to 2, have passed a resolution regularing Dr. MacKennie for publishing his book on the case of the late Emperor Frederick.

Prederick.

Hobert Gent Davis, member of Parliament, who was committed to prison for contemp of court in failing to pay the sum of 23.778 due by himse administrator of his uncle's estale has been set free.

The net lishermen of Jeferson county have formed an organization for the protection of their rights and interests in the public waters of the State. Lyman Ackerman is President of the association.

Hergeant Albert A. Thurston of the Buffalo police, while making his rounds at about 3 vesterday morning, was struck and killed by as eighe at the Seneca street railroad cruesting. Both of his legs were cut off.

Edward Black, for nearly half a century a resident of

Edward Black, for nearly half a century a resident of Portchester. R. L. was voind round a shafting in the Tunner Frint Works yesterday morning and killed almost instantly. He was a veuran of the war and a member of the G. A. R.

of the G. A. R.

At a sparring exhibition at Troy on Thursday night, between Jake Kiirain and Chariey Mitchell, stale eggs were thrown at the principals from the gallery. A warrant was issued yesserday for the arrest of William Garvey, who, it is allered, was one of the parties who three the eggs. threw the eggs.

The Propagation of the hearing arguments on both since to relation to the output aint of the bright history in America that herman cathories residing in mainty fried districts misst upon having special parasises of their own, with German trivets and schools, has instructed Cardinal Heichers to be election of Cardinal Melchers is thought to indicate a decision in favor of the Germans. KING MWANGA DEPOSED

HIS GUARDS DISCOFERED HIS ATRO-CIOUS PLOT TO DESTROY THEM.

Mwanga's Brother, Kiwewa, Set Up as King

—His Christian Officials Murdered by the
Arabs—The English and French Missions

Burned and Many Converts Killed, ZANZIBAR, Jan. 11 .- Advices have been received from the interior that in October last Mwanga, King of Uganda, plotted to destroy his entire body guard, his intention being to abandon them on an island in the Victoria Nyanga, where they would starve to death The guards, who had been forewarned of the King's purpose, refused to en-ter the cances which were to convey them to the Island, but returned to the capital and made an attack on Mwanga's palace. The King fled to escape the fury of the guards, and his brother, Kiwewa, was en-

Kiwewa appointed Christians to the princi pal offices. This enraged the Arabs, who murdered many of the Christian officials and replaced them with Mohammedans. The Arabs burned the English and French mission stations and killed many of the converts to Christianity. The mission boat Eleanor, in Christianity. The mission boat Eleanor, in which some of the persons who had been converted by the French missionaries were flecting, was struck by a hippopotamus and sunk, five of the converts being drowned.

Many letters for Emin Bey and Henry M. Stanley were destroyed by the burning of the missionary stations. The missionaries have reached Usambylo in safety. The Masiala depot is safe, Mwanga is a prisoner at Magu. He has appealed to the English missionaries for assistance.

The Arabs have written to Missionary Me-Kay exulting in their triumph, and prophesying the extinction of all the mission stations in Central Africa, in revenge for England's antislavery policy. They have proclaimed Uganda a Mohammedan kingdom.

throned in his stead.

THE DISMISSAL OF SACKFILLE,

Lord Salisbury Disputes the Propriety of LONDON, Jan. 12 .-- A blue book on the

sackville affair has just been published. Interest in the book centres in a despatch dated Oct. the judgment of the Government Lord Sackville's conduct had ceased to be of importance, President Cleveland having already sent him his passports. Lord Salisbury controverts the idea that the acceptance or retention of a Minister is a question to be determined solely with or without the reasons assigned by the Government to which he is accredited. In this matter. Lord Salisbury says, general principles are of more importance than the particular case under discussion. Trese principles appear to the Queen's Government to have been accurately laid down by Lord Palmerston on the occasion of the sudden dismissal of Minister Bulwer from the Court of Madridin 1848. A quotation follows from Palmerston's communication to Isturiz, to the effect that international law entities the nation to which a demand for the withdrawal of its Minister has been addressed to decline to comply with the demand, even though grave and weighty reasons have been assigned.

The Post, commenting on the subject, says:

"Lord Salisbury acted with due regard for national dignity. Lord Sackville's indiscretion does not condone Mr. Bayard's neglect of a decent international observance." ister is a question to be determined solely

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 11,-The reports of the fighting between the Germans and the followers of the deposed King Matasfa in Samos have been confirmed. The Germans allege that Mataata's men fired the first shot, while the followers of Mataafa assert that the German first shot an important chief and his son.

BERLIN. Jan. 11.—The Boersen-Zeitung says that stops have been taken to assure the restoration of order in Samoa.

To Combat Socialism in America LONDON, Jan. 12.-The Rome correspond ont of the Daily News Bays:

"In a recent audience the Pope instructed the visiting American prelates to strenuously combat the socialism spreading among Irish Catholics in America. If measures taken pri-vately fall to have an effect, it is probable that a Papal rescript will be sent." Tame Rats Are Property. From the New Haven Register

Lawyer Penny told Judge Pickett in the City Court to-day that rats were an enemy of mankind, and argued that his client John Egan, aged 17, who stole three rats and several pigeons from Fred Walker, should be discharged. The Court hold that tame rats were personal property, and at the request of Mr. Penny the case was further continued. A Mansion Butte With Pin Meney. From the New Haven Palladium.

Ansonia people point to an elegant house in that berough and say: "That was built with Mrs. — a pin money." After onlying for a few ninutes the arrives resulting from this statement, the informance and "she inherited the money from her fadier, who was a pin manufacturer." Indiana Go Visitirg.

DULUTH, Jan. 3.—A large party of Sand Lake chippews Indians, under the care of the venerable old thief. Turtis, passed through here file atternoon on a visit to the Wisconsin branch of the tribe. They were well dressed and had considerable money.

Definition of an Intoxicant. From the Milinaukse Sentinel. An intoxicating drink is any beverage which, then in such quantity as men usually drink, will prouce an objuctation of the cerebral centres with a conquent hypertrophy of the bugue and a general bewissement of the legs.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Clerk Twomey yesterday appointed Sarafield Kennedy an assistant clerk to the Board of Aldermen for Alderman David Barry. The salary is \$1,000.

The Elevated Railroad Damaze Commissioners yesterday awarded Patience M. Vardiner, the owner of 148 and 150 West Pifty-third street, \$3,750 damages for each house.

Bishop Rupert Scidenbusch of northern Minnesota has been relieved by the Pope on account of Ill health. Ills duties for the present will be performed by the Bishop of St. Paul. lis duties for the present will be performed by the Bishop of St. Paul.

At the annual meeting of the trustees of the Chautangua Assembly at Akron. Ohlo, yesterday Lewis Miller of Akron was reslected President, and Bishop Vincest of Buffalo, Chancellor.

James Kelly, who snatched \$175 out of the hands of Lawyer Howard F. Emerson in the Chatham National Bank, was sentenced by Judge Gildersleeve yesterday to flow years in State prison.

The work of responding the Thirteenth district Republicans was begunyesterday at 259 Righth avenue, and will be continued to day. (P) to 10 o'clock last night 600 voters had yeen enrolled.

Follee Complissioner Stephen B. French has turned over four lottat the southwest corner of Eleventh avenue and 1800; street to his wife, Julia P. French. The deeds were geoorded yesterday.

Frank Murphy, a watchman on the Third avenue elevated road, while at work at 112th street last micht was crushed bitween two cars. He was badly hart about the head, and was taken to the Harlem Hospital.

At the annual meeting of the New York Truckmen's arroaded by issent President George H. Louwhin Viec President: John Campblell Treasurer, A. 8. Petit. Secretary

Acroner's jury yesterlay exonerated Pasquale Maola who sas arrested after the murder of Kuesie Boyle at

relaty
A Ceroner's jury yesterilay exonerated Paequale Maola wing sas arrested after the inurder of Lucene Boyla at I tajick place on Jan. 2. Frank Bell, who had been quarelling with Boyle just before the mirrier, has not been arrested.

Am O'Delia Salomon drove to Pelice Headquarters in said yesterday and again demanued the surrender of dray pictures, which are worth South The Police Acad declines are the same provided the surrender of Acad declines.

their ownership is settled.

Corporation Counsel Beekman advised the Police Commissioners yesterday to consult with the District Attorney and find out what particular evidence is required to seeme conviction of pool selfers, especially where money paid is to be expended on the track.

At the annual meeting of the Berkeley Lyceum yesterday these directors were elected: John S. White, Joseph H. Choate, Harris C. Palmestock, Chauncey M. Depew James G. Cannon, William M. Starkman, Hirdseys Blakeman, Herman H. Muller, and J. Cark Read.

The Washington Square Methodist Church, of which the Rev. J. E. Hompson is pastor, recently extended call to the Rev. Dr. Gregory of Newburgh, but formerly Presiding Eider of the New York district. Dr. Gircory has declined the call. Dr. Thompson is gains abroad fer his hesith.

The Association of Extunion Prisoners of War last.

Treasurer.

The Executive Committee of the Assertion Newspaper
Publishers' Association in ession in this sity has selectpublishers' Association in ession in this sity has selectities and the selection of the association. An exhibition of type-setting machines will be given in connection
with the convention.